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Jefferson Medical College

ALUMNI BULLETIN



Vol. 1

JANUARY, 1932

No. 17

Issued by the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association through the Committee on Publicity. Address all communications to The Editor of the Bulletin, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

"The Thoughts of Youth Are Long, Long Thoughts"*

BY IRVING S. CUTTER, M. D., Sc. D.

Dean, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Illinois.

LONGFELLOW'S delightful old Cambridge home, Craig House, hallowed by associations with Washington, was to witness, on a dull March day in 1855, the birth of one of his most beautiful poems. His diary records a day of suffering, "cowering o'er the fire", and that night as he lay in bed, sleepless, the lines to which he gave the title, "My Lost Youth", came to him. The next day (March 30th), he wrote in his diary:

"Wrote the poem; and I am rather pleased with it and with (the) bringing in the two lines from the old Laplander song . . ."

"A boy's will is the wind's will
And the thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts"

Longfellow had taken the lines from an old Lapland song which had been published in an extensive Latin work "Laponia" in 1673. Since their first publication more than two hundred and fifty years ago these lines have echoed in the hearts of men with a curious mysticism, with a veritable strain of prophecy, and have carried with them the visualization of the eager efforts of the mind of youth reaching and forever reaching into the unknown.

The "thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts", and we may wonder if this characterization does not typify the state of mind of our great discoverers, our great artists, and our great poets. We may wonder if the immortal Harvey, setting out on the long and dangerous journey to the great University of Padua had not dreamed and projected his dreams in "long, long thoughts." Wending his way, on foot perhaps, over the Simplon and across the beautiful Lombardy plains, sighting the nestling Padua in the distance, the University representing the learning of Galileo, of Vesalius, of Fabricius, what "long, long thoughts" must have possessed him, inspired him, and envisioned his soul. We may wonder, too, if these "long, long thoughts" did not possess that rough Scottish youth, John Hunter, in his revolt against a possibly unproductive destiny—thoughts that went beyond the confines of his workshop to be projected into the boundless realm of nature and later to give birth to new concepts and new principles in Physiology, in Surgery and in Natural History. Accomplishment requires thought, and the projection of thoughts along a definite plane of endeavor insures the acme of concentration, of correlation and the application of the principles of logic. Those "long, long thoughts" that disappear in straight line projection into the unknown are the thoughts that have created world movements and molded the destinies of nations. We may readily re-live

*Commencement Address delivered at Jefferson Medical College, June 5th, 1931.

those "long thoughts" of George McClellan and his colleagues, who, inspired with the fervor of an educational mission, projected a school of medicine on such sound basic principles that it is destined to endure as it has endured for more than a century. Yes—endured and with constantly increasing power of accomplishment.

It may be that the reverberations of the old Laplander's prophecy of youth would not have occurred to Longfellow and crystallized into a beautiful poem had not his day been filled with pain and suffering. Life is not all "beer and skittles"—things that come easily are rarely worth while. These are platitudes with which we are all familiar. Nevertheless, are they again and again exemplified in the youth who thinks the "long thoughts", who while steadfastly serving the tasks of the moment, relaxes his muscles of accommodation and projects his mind's eye far into the future—a greater, an added effort perhaps, but withal, just the difference between mediocrity and glorious achievement.

Are the tasks of the day sufficient unto themselves? Shall we be content to perform these tasks and to function as best we may, performing every duty conscientiously, honestly and steadfastly? Or does Alma Mater expect us to add something—a tiny grain, mayhap—to the sum total of human knowledge, using the creative power that lies within each of us through the "long, long thoughts" of youth. Constructive movements do not just happen. Rather are they born of the most detailed planning and the hardest labor. The magnificent laboratory and clinical buildings of this school are an accomplished fact because of the "long thoughts", dreams and plans of your Trustees, your Dean and your Faculty.

What "long, long thoughts" must have possessed the youth, Samuel D. Gross. Graduating from Jefferson in 1828, determined in purpose, seizing every moment of leisure, within two years he had accomplished translations of numerous medical works from both French and German and had prepared a worth while treatise on diseases of the bones and joints. In 1833, at the age of 28, he followed his friend, John Eberle, to the then frontier town on the Ohio, Cincinnati, leaving behind him in Philadelphia a record of accomplishment that scarcely another could show at the end of a long life of strenuous endeavor. At his new post, with an attic room as an ampuheater, he taught anatomy under well-nigh insurmountable handicaps to students who sat enthralled—responsive to his enthusiasm. His career challenges the admiration of the world's greatest scholars. Somewhere and somehow he had caught the spirit and we may be sure that the walls of his diminutive attic room were as crystal to the fixity of his gaze upon the heights beyond. And this habit of thinking "long thoughts" carried him to outstanding leadership in American surgery, with a profound impress upon world surgery through his teaching, his writing and his surgical skill. How you will treasure, in memory, that wonderful painting of his clinic that graces the stately entrance of your beautiful college building.

Did time permit we would delight in paying tribute to scores of leaders in American and world medicine who have been activated, spurred on to masterful endeavor, through the "long, long thoughts" of youth, and were this list to be read, it would include an astonishing number of the graduates and faculty of Jefferson. American medicine is grateful for their accomplishments and the inspiration of their thinking.

But after all is thinking, doing? Dreamers are not always "doers". Thought must precede endeavor; but thought without its resultant, "work", is vain and ephemeral. In one of Osler's delightful essays he says that the master word in medicine is "work". He means, of course, work guided by and directed by thought. The stately Gothic structure rises under the hand of the craftsman in stone, but it is the pains-

taking thought of the architect that gives the structure its enduring charm and beauty. Theories alone will not suffice; they must be tested by experiment; herein lies the germ of creative thought. Imagination?—yes; dreams?—yes; “long, long thoughts”—all tested by application, by experiment. This coupling of thought and work, of theory and experiment, has been responsible for the marvelous advances in medicine, in industry, in commerce, and in finance. And yet, we believe that the advance in medical science has but begun.

Some of us—let us say it softly—have been content to take a short focus view of our problems, our opportunities, and of our duty to society. One is not so sure but that this short focus view has not characterized the attitude of our people in respect to the science of government and in relation to commerce and to finance. Medicine has led the development in biological science, mayhap it may have to assume leadership—in method at least—in the science of government. Unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately, we are not “lilies of the field”. We must take thought for the morrow—not a day, nor a week, nor a month ahead, but years ahead—the “long, long thinking” that projects our vision a generation into the future. “He is long-headed” is a New England characterization applied to many a wise old farmer, storekeeper or squire, and this usually means that the individual referred to has trained himself in clear thinking with resulting wisdom of action.

Every member of this faculty has, with self-effacement, given you of his best. Some there certainly are—a score perhaps—who have inspired you to think the “long, long thoughts”; who have thrilled your hearts and fired your souls with the ennobling purposes and opportunities of medicine. These you will long remember and ever revere, and their teaching will guide you into the unknown where you in turn must blaze trails of new learning. Fortunate is the faculty wherein one or two such inspired teachers may be found—doubly fortunate are you, graduates of a school possessing so many.

Osler, himself a teacher of great power and inspiration, acknowledged with deep humility and sincere appreciation, his life long debt to his teachers; to those who taught him to think the “long thoughts”. What response they must have had from the lad; what joy must have been theirs with such an understanding student. And yet we may assume that he was not intrigued by the number or multiplicity or detail of facts, no matter how brilliantly presented, but rather by the stimulation of his interest, the arousing of his curiosity and the firing of his imagination. Under such teaching there opened for him vistas of accomplishment, heights of learning to which he might aspire and a field of endeavor in which he could find joy in the doing. Could William Osler, as the world of science and learning knows him, have existed but for these rare teachers? Osler, the youth with the “long, long thoughts”.

We may be sure that the Faculty and graduating class on the occasion of the first commencement of Jefferson Medical College were filled with the pride of accomplishment and with high hopes for the future. How much greater indeed is your heritage and your obligation to humanity, graduates of a school that has been gathering momentum, power, solidarity, richness of tradition and pride in achievement, decade after decade. Jefferson, its alumni and student body possess a heritage rarely equalled by the great schools of the old world. American medicine congratulates the Class of 1931, your Faculty and your Alma Mater, but you chiefly—for your period of study and practice has been and will be a period fraught with rare and unusual opportunity, yet charged with the gravest responsibility. Wherever you may be and in whatsoever you may do, you will represent Jefferson; you will carry her banner. With loyalty and fidelity may you serve, and with all the power that within you lies, may you think the “long, long thoughts”.

Self-Examination and Self-Analysis

DEAN R. V. PATTERSON

IN the City founded by William Penn, we may adopt a practice of members of the Society of Friends, and perhaps find profit in serious and solemm self-examination. Someone once said that the elements of an educational institution were to be found in a log, on one end of which sat a teacher and on the other end of which sat a pupil. The Alumni of such an institution would be those who had acquired sufficient knowledge to depart from the log and successfully take their places in the activities of the community, and who, in grateful recollection of benefits received, might occasionally return to the source of their tutelage again to see the log, the instructor and the successor sitting on the end of the log which they once occupied.

Now, of course, such a simple conception of an educational institution reduces its principal elements to four in number. The log represents the buildings and other material provision for instruction. The Faculty is merely a glorified development of the instructor. The single pupil represents the Student Body, and the Alumni are former log sitters who have passed on to other scenes and other fields.

With this conception of an educational institution in mind, what may we learn if we subject ourselves to a critical self-examination: First, what of the Jefferson log? With the completion of the Curtis Clinic, we have a log almost perfectly adapted to our needs and purposes. Its selection, preparation and instillation have occasioned many problems, the ultimate solution of which have been the responsibility of our Board of Trustees. Their task has been well done; the results are such as to arouse our admiration and our pride. In our self-analysis, factor number one is found satisfactory.

What of number two—the student body? It is a group of men selected with the greatest discrimination, with wide opportunity for choice among the best products of a large number of the best Colleges and Universities throughout the land. The tests of the medical course itself lead to the further rejection of not a few; only those who have been tried and tested and adjudged meritorious are sent forth with approving credentials.

A former Surgeon General of the Navy once said that the efficiency of the whole Navy Department was put to a final test by the firing of its biggest gun; if a hit was registered, it indicated efficiency; if a miss, there was something wrong somewhere in the naval organization. And so it is with our Institution. Its efficiency and its worth are to be determined by the knowledge, ideals, and qualities of the graduate who goes forth with its diploma, its certificate of merit, its warrant of proficiency.

It is something in their favor, and that of their Alma Mater, that during the year 1930, 157 of them met the tests of 28 different State Boards without failure; but this inquiry into qualifications is merely preliminary to greater tests to follow. A final appraisement of their quality can be made only when their medical careers are ended and the final results can be summed up in the service which they have rendered and by their behavior in difficult circumstances. Nevertheless, we have much reason to believe that our Student body has met and will maintain high personal and scholastic standards. Element number two is reasonably satisfactory.

What of the occupant of the other end of the log, the Faculty and the Junior Teaching Corps? There are many great names on the rosters of the past, some of them the greatest in American Medicine. Each generation considers the teachers of its day the greatest of them all. I may not in good taste and without offense compare the members of the present Faculty with those who have preceded. But I may, without in any way reflecting unfavorably upon anyone, point out that which I consider the greatest need of Jefferson today, the expansion and development of the Junior Teaching Corps; more men and the best of men. The requirements of the past in this regard are no criteria as to present needs and will not serve as guides. Many opportunities are at hand; many new recruits should be enlisted and trained for laboratory teaching, research and clinical investigation and demonstrations. Only those with special aptitude for pedagogical careers should be retained in the service. Those that evidence such abilities should be amply rewarded in recognition, rank, position and financial compensation.

The Institution in turn should demand whole-hearted support and loyalty from all those in her service. We want no divided allegiance; it is recorded in the Holy Scriptures that "No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one and despise the other". Only those who willingly and with singleness of purpose devote themselves to her welfare should be retained in the service of Jefferson. If in our garden of roses, there be an occasional weed, it should be uprooted and ruthlessly cast out. Enthusiasm and loyalty are the two greatest contributions to the welfare of any Institution, and these we must deserve, and deserving, will have.

And fourthly, I speak of the Alumni, those who have ceased to sit upon the end of the log, receiving instruction, inspiration, and precepts from the occupant of the other end.

In her 6000 living Alumni, Jefferson is particularly blessed. Their enthusiasm is a source of great encouragement. Their practical support has been of value. The Alumni Fund is a measure of their loyalty and their generosity. It should be greater than it is. And there are other opportunities to help if every alumnus will but keep himself constantly Jefferson-minded.

I look back over a period of twenty-five years and note the progress, the growth, the elevation of educational standards, the corresponding improvement in student and graduate, and the expansion of the material equipment. The only brick left of the old buildings in existence twenty-five years ago is one which I preserve as a souvenir.

Twenty-five years from now there may be little or nothing left of the present buildings. Who knows? But buildings do not make a great Institution. It is the occupants of the two ends of the log who determine its real greatness. Ideals and knowledge are products of human minds; not inhabitants of buildings, important though the latter may be. And so, I say, the future of Jefferson, like its past, depends upon the human elements in its makeup, Faculty, Student Body and Alumni. What they are, that will she be, and we must be content with what they make of her future. And like you, I trust, I find in the present circumstances great hopes for the future.



VIEW AT TENTH AND WALNUT STREETS IN MAY, 1929

showing the Old College Building with the new College nearing completion. The view from the same standpoint presented on the opposite page shows the Curtis Clinic replacing the old College Building.



The Curtis Clinic

Looking toward the site of the old College building. The new College is to the west and may be seen in the background.

THE dedication of the Curtis Clinic Building of The Jefferson Medical College and Hospital, took place on Thursday morning, December 17, 1931, at eleven o'clock on the first floor of the \$1,500,000 structure. The exercises were largely attended by those officially connected with the hospital and by friends of the Institution.

Addresses were made by Mr. Alba B. Johnson, President of the Board of Trustees and Dr. P. Brooke Bland, Professor of Obstetrics of The Jefferson Medical College; Mr. James M. Willcox, Chairman of the Hospital Committee of the Board of Trustees presided.

The Curtis Clinic was named for Mr. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, whose generosity, with that of the Trustees of The Jefferson Medical College and Hospital made the building possible.

A portrait of Mr. Curtis was presented by the Hospital staff as an expression of their appreciation of his contribution to the building fund.

The new Curtis Building is eight floors and four tower floors high and is one of the most modern and completely equipped out-patient clinics in existence. It groups the various medical, surgical and specialty divisions, thereby facilitating the service to the patients by the physicians and other hospital personnel. The arrangement of space and equipment have been made with special regard to the utilization of the clinic for teaching purposes.

Each department has its waiting room for patients, history taking booths, examining rooms, and office for physicians, and one for the social service worker, a class room and special service rooms.

The first floor contains the admission desks, drug store, waiting rooms, special examining rooms and the emergency, or receiving ward. This has a special entrance for receiving patients from the ambulance or patrol, and consists of three four-bed wards one each for men, women and children and two operating and treatment rooms. Accident and emergency cases can be transferred directly from this department to beds in the general hospital, should it be necessary that the patient remain for further treatment.

The second floor is occupied by the social service department and enlarged X-ray department, with a passageway connecting with the main hospital building. On the third floor are the maternity and children's department, with the office of the director of the Clinic. The fourth floor contains the nose and throat department and the ophthalmological department. On the fifth floor are the departments of general surgery, the gynecological and the tumor clinic. On the sixth floor are the orthopedic, neurological and immunology departments and on the seventh floor the genito-urinary and the skin clinics. The department of medicine and the clinical laboratory require the entire eighth floor.

The ninth tower floor is occupied by the dental department and the tenth, eleventh and twelfth tower floors provide modern facilities for theoretical and practical instruction of pupil nurses, with a large lecture room, class rooms, study rooms, a library, a science and a dietetic laboratory and a utility and demonstration room. In the basement of this building will be maintained a most modern department of physical therapy.

Dr. Robert Bruce Nye, Jefferson Medical College Class of 1927, former chief resident physician of the Jefferson Hospital, has been appointed director of the Curtis Clinic.

Attention Visiting Alumni

It is the earnest desire of the Alumni Association that you register at the Alumni Office in the College Building. There you may leave baggage and arrange for the receipt of mail and messages during the time spent attending clinics or lectures in the Institution.

Visit The Curtis Clinic

THIS issue of the *Bulletin* contains an account of the dedication of the Curtis Clinic and reproductions of some photographs which will convey an idea of its outside appearance. Members of the Alumni Association who are planning to attend their Annual Business Meeting and Entertainment, are cordially invited to visit the Clinic and its various departments during the day.

A large number of the clinics will be active between 11 and 1 o'clock, during which time there will be an opportunity to witness the arrangements for receiving patients, handling records, and sending them to various departments. During the same period groups of students are assigned to these departments for instruction. It will be noted that the provision for this particular purpose of the Clinic is very well met.

Visitors are likely also to be interested in the Accident Ward, where an emergency is met on the average of every fifteen minutes, night and day, the year around. The new X-ray department and the very adequate provision made for the instruction of nurses are other features of particular interest to graduates.

Addition to the Nurses' Home

THE Charlotte Cushman Club at 1010 Spruce Street was established some fifteen years ago to provide accommodations for women of the theatrical profession who were temporarily in Philadelphia. The property was remodeled and furnished in a way to make it a very suitable home for them. With the marked decrease in the number of traveling theatrical companies, the need for the home had considerably lessened and the Board of Managers felt that their objects could be better carried out by a change in their plans and decided to offer the property for sale. Before making a public offering, a knowledge of their intention was brought to the notice of the Jefferson authorities.

The property immediately adjoins on the East the four properties already owned by the Institution and used as a Nurses' Home. The building was found to be very suitable for use as a home for staff nurses, a need which has been increasingly apparent for some time.

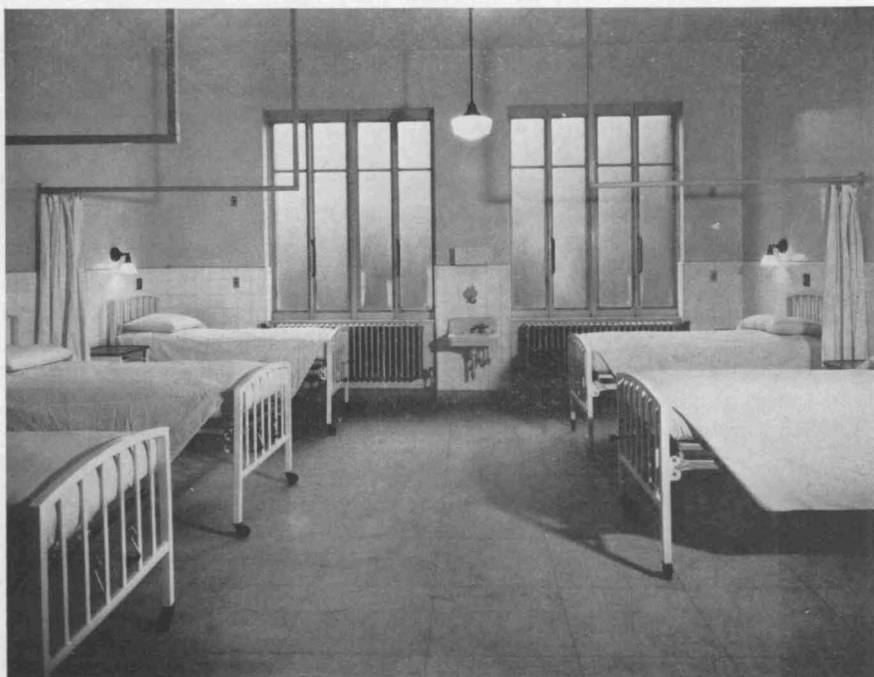
The property, with furnishings complete, was purchased and presented to the Institution by an anonymous gift of funds, secured through the efforts of Doctor Patterson. The property was immediately occupied, and now becomes a part of the Nurses' home, which comprises five adjoining properties on Spruce Street. Comprehensive plans for further development of housing accommodations for pupil and staff nurses contemplate replacement of dwelling houses with two buildings to be connected with the first unit already completed.

Resignation of Professor Edward A. Strecker

Dr. Edward A. Strecker, Class of 1911, Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases in The Jefferson Medical College, since June, 1925, resigned May, 1931, to accept the position of Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry, in The University of Pennsylvania.



STEPS LEADING FROM ENTRANCE TO MAIN FLOOR



ONE OF THE WARDS FOR THE TEMPORARY CARE OF ACCIDENT AND
EMERGENCY CASES

The Library

THE library contains over 26,000 books and bound periodicals. Most of these are on open shelves and may be freely consulted by staff, students and alumni with as much ease as they would take down books from shelves in their own homes. The general index is also easily accessible and may be consulted directly. The Librarian is near at hand and available in the event that any assistance is needed.

Current periodicals numbering 146 are placed in box-like receptacles and filed in alphabetical order. Each box contains the back numbers of the journal until the volume is completed, when they are bound and transferred to the bound volume shelves.

The reading room in its appearance, appointments and arrangements is one of the most attractive and convenient reading rooms at the disposal of the student body of any medical school in this country. It has excited the admiration of visitors from many institutions. Some of these appointments have been copied for incorporation into libraries now being constructed.

The use of the library on the part of both students and staff has largely increased. The interest on the part of the staff and alumni has resulted in a very considerable increase in the number of gifts made. The libraries of the late Dr. S. MacCuen Smith and Dr. Hobart A. Hare were notable gifts. Almost every member of the Faculty and a number of the Teaching Corps have made valuable contributions of both old and modern works.

A considerable number of Jeffersoniana have been received from alumni. It is hoped that such contributions will continue. One endeavor is to secure a diploma of each year since Jefferson was founded. Another is to secure old books written by members of the Faculty in the early period of the College. It is the expectation that the Library will be increased to the capacity of its shelf space and stack room to 50,000 volumes.

Ultimately, the College will receive from the estate of Samuel Parsons Scott a considerable sum, the income from which will be used to support the library and add to its facilities. Samuel Parsons Scott, of Hillsboro, Ohio, in his will, made the Jefferson Medical College his residuary legatee for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a library. He gave his entire library of 8,251 volumes, containing many valuable works, to the College as an additional gift. These books have been received and placed upon the shelves. Among them is a very valuable and unique collection of books bearing upon Spanish Law. Mr. Scott was a well-known writer and investigator. In recognition of his interest and gifts, the Trustees have designated the Library as a memorial to him.

Teaching Fellows

Incumbents of teaching fellowships for the present session are as follows:

DR. LEANDRO M. TOCANTINS, '26

DR. PAUL P. RIGGLE, '30

J. Ewing Mears Fellow

Strittmatter Fellow in Anatomy

DR. PATRICK J. KENNEDY, '30

Martin Fellow in Pathology

Appointment of Professor of Military Science and Tactics

Francis E. Weatherby, Major, M.C., U.S.A., was appointed September 1, 1931, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, in The Jefferson Medical College, by the Surgeon-General of the United States Army, to succeed Frederick H. Mills, Major, M.C., U.S.A., who has successfully conducted the course since June 1, 1924. Major Weatherby is a graduate of The Jefferson Medical College, Class of 1913.

Dr. Hobart Amory Hare (1862 - 1931)

FOR forty years an active member of the Faculty of The Jefferson Medical College, revered and beloved by his colleagues and by his students, is the unique and enviable record of Hobart Amory Hare, who died early on the morning of June 15, 1931.

Doctor Hare attended the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia before entering the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1885. The degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson Medical College was awarded in 1893, and in 1921, the University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Shortly after his undergraduate days in medicine he went abroad and pursued special studies in physiology at Berne, Leipsic, and London. When he returned he was appointed Lecturer in Physiology in the Biological Department of the University of Pennsylvania. His life-long friend, Dr. G. E. DeSchweinitz, says "It was at this time that he began his admirable activities along the lines of original research, especially related to the physiologic action of drugs, and speedily demonstrated his unusual ability in this field of scientific endeavor."

In 1890 he was appointed clinical professor of diseases of children in the University of Pennsylvania and one year later, in 1891, he was elected to the Faculty of the Jefferson Medical College, as a professor of therapeutics and materia medica, and appointed as one of the physicians to the Jefferson Hospital.

As a teacher, Doctor Hare possessed the rare ability of holding the students' rapt attention as he discussed clearly and learnedly the various indications, contra-indications physiological actions, and methods of administration of various therapeutic measures. Doctor Hare spoke with an authority supported by wide experience. His early laboratory training, his research investigations, his long bedside experience and clinical observations, his wide knowledge of current medical literature, contributed to the soundness and maturity of judgment which was especially evident in the later years of his life. He was without doubt one of the foremost teachers in therapeutics in his time. He was a persisting seeker for knowledge of a practical value in medicine. He had a critical mind which in an uncanny way could quickly discern an error of observation or a mistaken conclusion, regarding a therapeutic problem.

Doctor Hare found time to write a number of books and Monographs, and to make numerous important contributions to medical literature. Of these his "Practical Therapeutics" and his "Practical Diagnosis" achieved the greatest success.

In the minutes of the Jefferson College Faculty meeting of September 28, 1931, may be found the following appraisal of Doctor Hare by his colleagues:

"As the successful author, a brilliant teacher, a wise counselor and physician, he had reached the height of success in all forms of activities. With his death, the profession loses an outstanding figure, the College a renowned member of its Faculty, and the students a worthy example and an unusually brilliant teacher. For his colleagues, there is the loss of a friend who held a secure place in their affections and whom they admired for his attainments, personality and the remarkable energy with which he carried through the many tasks that came to him. He gave liberally of the best that was in him."



Dr. Elmer Hendricks Funk

Professor of Therapeutics

DR Elmer Hendricks Funk has been elected by the Board of Trustees to succeed Dr. Hobart A. Hare as Sutherland M. Prevost Professor of Therapeutics.

Doctor Funk was born in Philadelphia June 23, 1886, and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1908. Since graduation he has been connected with the Jefferson Hospital as Resident Physician, Chief Resident Physician, Medical Director, and Physician-in-charge of the Department for Diseases of the Chest. He has been on the teaching staff of the College since 1913 as Instructor in Medicine, Associate in Medicine, Assistant Professor of Medicine and Clinical Professor of Medicine and Therapeutics. In 1910 he served for six months as resident physician in the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases.

He is at present on the staffs of the Jefferson and the Pennsylvania Hospitals and is a member of numerous medical societies, including the American Medical Association, the Association of American Physicians, the American College of Physicians, the Interurban Clinical Club, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, and various Pennsylvania and Philadelphia societies.

A frequent contributor to medical literature; one of his early and important contributions was the report in association with Doctors DaCosta and Hawk in 1915, of Metabolism Studies in Osteitis Deformans. In addition to articles contributed to medical journals, medical reviews, and text books, Doctor Funk assisted Dr. Thomas McCrae in the editorship of the third edition of the Osler McCrae System, "Modern Medicine." Recently he has written the Oxford Monograph, entitled "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Respiratory Tract."

Doctor Funk has been an active member of the Jefferson Alumni Association, serving for many years as a member of the Executive Committee, more recently as a Vice-President, and during the present year as the President of the Association.

Alumni Fund

DESPITE the difficulties which have beset the medical profession during the past year, the Alumni Fund continues to grow. The Trustees and others connected with the College have very deep appreciation of the pecuniary support given to the Alumni Fund. It is believed that when the present period of economic stress has passed, support again will be given by those who have temporarily been compelled to discontinue their contributions.

Alumni are again reminded of the possibility of interesting philanthropic friends and patients in the Alumni Fund, and in various other activities of the Institution.

There follows a general financial statement of the status of the Fund, as of December 31, 1931.

Total Amount of Fund, December 31, 1930.....	\$217,099.47
Cash Contributed during 1931.....	6,224.22
Interest for 1931.....	6,203.61

Total Amount of Fund, December 31, 1931.....	\$229,527.30
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Activities of the Branch Chapters of the Alumni Association

ON February 11, 1931, a Jefferson Rally was given by the Delaware Chapter of the Alumni Association in the form of a dinner held at the Y. M. C. A., in Wilmington, Delaware, at 6.30 o'clock.

About twenty-five Alumni attended. Dr. Randle C. Rosenberger was one of speakers.

The Rally was most successful and all are looking forward to the next one in 1932.

Thirty Jefferson Alumni attended a meeting and luncheon in conjunction with the Florida State Medical Association, in May, 1931. Classes from 1885 to 1930 were represented; some of the more recent graduates told of the new Jefferson buildings and faculty changes.

The Western Pennsylvania Chapter held a dinner on June 18, 1931, at the Sunny Hannon Country Club, Johnstown, Pa. Seventy Alumni attended and the speakers were Doctor Rosenberger, Doctor McCrae and Doctor Klopp, and Doctor Crow of Uniontown who spoke for the local Chapter. Clinics were held in the afternoon, preceding the dinner. The officers elected for the ensuing year were:

President,

DR. A. S. O'BURN, '96, Altoona

First Vice-President,

DR. W. E. GROVE, '13, Johnstown

Second Vice-President,

DR. C. M. JOHNSON, '89, McVeytown

Third Vice-President,

DR. MARSHALL MORGAN, '15, Huntingdon

Fourth Vice-President,

DR. A. L. BENSON, '15, Philipsburg

Secretary-Treasurer,

DR. HARRY COLLETT, '28, Altoona

Corresponding Secretary,

DR. PELLMAN GLOVER, '26, Altoona

Dr. Pellman Glover, of Altoona, tells us of the real get-together spirit that exists with the 44 Jefferson graduates who live in Blair County. A luncheon is held each Thursday in the Penn Alto Hotel, Altoona, with from 15 to 20 in attendance. Doctor Glover says that the luncheon meetings have been so popular that even those held during the summer have had a full attendance.

In conjunction with the meeting of the American Medical Association in Philadelphia, a very successful Smoker was held in the Assembly Hall of The Jefferson Medical College on June 10, 1931. It was well attended and many expressed their appreciation of the arrangements, which had been planned and carried out by the Entertainment Committee.

The Pennsylvania State Medical Society met October 7, 1931, in Scranton. A Smoker preceded the meeting with about seventy-five Alumni attending;

everyone voted it a most successful meeting.

On November 13, 1931, at the time of the Lycoming County Medical Society Meeting, the Northeastern Chapter of the Association held a meeting in Williamsport. Doctors Beardsley, Manges and Shallow attended. Clinics were held during the afternoon session, followed by a banquet in the evening.

Following are the officers of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Chapter:

President,

DR. W. J. DOYLE, '12, Wilkes-Barre

First Vice-President,

DR. J. S. JOHN, '96, Bloomsburg

Second Vice-President,

DR. LEE GOODMAN, '04, Jersey Shore

Third Vice-President,

DR. W. W. WATERS, '12, Nanticoke

Secretary and Treasurer,

DR. F. C. LECHNER, '19, Montoursville

Doctors Manges, Kalteyer and Clerf represented the Central Organization at a meeting of Alumni held in Pittsburgh, November 19, 1931. More than 100 Alumni were there; clinics were held during the day and a very interesting session was finally brought to a close

with a dinner-meeting held in the evening.

New Orleans held an enthusiastic Alumni gathering on November 19, 1931, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Southern Medical Association.

The following is a list of officers of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Chapter:

President,

DR. GEORGE GRIER, '04, Pittsburgh

Secretary and Treasurer,

DR. F. C. MOHNEY, '21, Pittsburgh

Vice-President Green County,

DR. C. W. SPRAGG, '97, Waynesburg

Vice-President Washington County,

DR. W. J. McCULLOUGH, '05, Washington

Vice-President Westmoreland County,

DR. WALTER M. BORTZ, '08, Greensburg

Vice President Beaver County,

DR. R. M. PATTERSON, '03, New Brighton

Officers of the North Carolina Chapter are as follows:

President,

DR. D. R. PERRY, '19, Durham

Vice-President,

DR. G. E. BELL, '21, Wilson

Secretary-Treasurer,

DR. WINGATE M. JOHNSON, '08,

Winston-Salem

THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

of

The Alumni Association

of

THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL
COLLEGE

Will be Held

Thursday, February 18, 1932

in

The Auditorium of the College
Building

Walnut Street above Tenth
Philadelphia

at 7.30 o'clock

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

of

The Jefferson Medical College

cordially invites you to
participate in the

*Alumni Mid-Winter Entertainment
followed by a Buffet Supper*

On the Evening of
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18

1932

8.30 O'Clock

In the Assembly Hall of the College
Walnut Street above Tenth
Philadelphia

WILLIAM POTTER
MEMORIAL LECTURE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1932
At Eight O'Clock

Dr. Francis R. Packard
"The Practice of Medicine in Philadelphia in the Eighteenth Century"

ASSEMBLY HALL
OF THE COLLEGE BUILDING

Walnut Street above Tenth
Philadelphia

An Old Alumnus Speaks His Mind*

FELLOW Physicians of the Northeastern Chapter of the Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association, we are bidding you a hearty welcome at this, your twenty-third Annual Dinner in Williamsport, the Queen City of the West Branch Valley.

The object of our meeting is for the advancement of medical science, the extension of medical knowledge, the elevation of professional character, and the promotion of measures calculated to prevent or relieve suffering, to cure disease and prolong life.

This city has had for its guests many organizations, political, religious and civic, but none who represents higher aims on a broader philanthropy with the possibility of greater good to humanity than you represent. It has been frequently asserted by the public that while all other sciences are advancing, ours has remained stationary. This is not true. As a profession, we have never been laggard. While Watts was holding down the lid of the kettle and evolving from his brain the steam engine with which to annihilate space, Jenner was driving from the face of Europe that dread disease smallpox, whose victims were numbered by the thousands. While Morse was chaining together distant cities with his telegraph, medicine was banishing suffering from the surgeon's table with chloroform. While Bell and Edison talked to a wondering world through their telephone, medical science was distilling cocaine as a local anesthetic, so wonderful in power that a single grain in solution would admit of a knife being thrust into the eye without pain. While electricity was being made a power and force in moving machinery, Sir William Lister was developing the power of antiseptics so that what were formidable and dangerous operations have been rendered absolutely safe. May this meeting here date another new era in our profession.

*Address made by Dr. Edward Everett, '68, at the meeting of the Northeastern Chapter of the Alumni Association held in Williamsport, November 13, 1931.

The James Edwards Chair of Orthopedic Surgery

THE Department of Orthopedic Surgery has been endowed with the sum of \$100,000, given by Miss Catherine R. Edwards. Under the terms of the Deed of Gift, the income from this sum is to be used to support the Department, such as fellowships, teaching salaries, apparatus and appliances for crippled children, equipment for the Department, or to defray the expenses of its maintenance. The gift is made as a memorial to the brother of the donor, the late Mr. James Edwards, founder of J. Edwards & Company of Philadelphia, large manufacturers of children's fine shoes.

In consideration of the gift, and as a memorial, the Trustees have designated the head of the Department as The James Edwards Professor of Orthopedic Surgery.

Oldest Graduate Dies

DR. Joseph Rogers Walker died at his home, Rogersville, Tennessee, December 18, 1931. He was born August 24, 1831, in Rogersville, Tennessee, which place has always been his home.

Dr. Walker reached his 100th birthday anniversary last August. He was the only survivor of a class of two hundred and seventy which was graduated in 1854 from The Jefferson Medical College.

For more than sixty years Doctor Walker practiced his profession, retiring from practice on account of failing eyesight. During and just after the Civil War he was for a considerable time the only available physician in his town and a large section of the country surrounding it. Over mountains and into the valley he carried healing and consolation to the sick and dying, walking when no horse was available, as was frequently the case. Often the only compensation he received was the gratitude of the sufferer and the consciousness of duty well done.

Death of Dr. Henry T. Trumbauer

Dr. Henry T. Trumbauer, 94 years of age, one of the oldest physicians in Pennsylvania, died at his home January 2, 1932. He was born December 11, 1838, in Trumbauersville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and after a common school education and several years as a teacher in country schools, entered the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating 1863. He began to practice in Tylersport, Montgomery County, but soon moved to Coopersburg where he has practiced until his death.

Death of Dr. Francis J. McCullough

Dr. Francis J. McCullough, '05, a member of the Teaching Staff of the Department of Obstetrics since 1910, died August 18, 1931.

Necrology List of the Alumni for the Year 1931

1854	JOSEPH ROGERS WALKER,	Rogersville, Tenn.	December 18, 1931
1860	AUGUSTINE A. MANN,	Central Falls, R. I.	February 11, 1931
1865	STEELE BAILEY,	Mammouth, Utah	March 29, 1931
	ALVIN M. WALLINGFORD,	Flemingsburg, Ky.	January 1931
1867	JOHN GRAHAM,	Philadelphia, Pa.	April 4, 1931
1868	ARTELIUS V. BANES,	St. Joseph, Mo.	March 7, 1931
1869	HENRY LEFFMAN,	Philadelphia, Pa.	December 25, 1930
1870	SAMUEL L. MCCARTHY,	Altoona, Pa.	February 22, 1931
	GEORGE W. NEFF,	Masontown, Pa.	December 16, 1930
1871	J. WARREN ROCKFELLER,	Gunnison, Colo.	October 4, 1931
	THOMAS S. BRADFORD,	Augusta, Ky.	May 4, 1931
	MILTON L. FRITCH,	Virginville, Pa.	March 14, 1931
1872	MARTIN L. BOTT,	Westminister, Md.	March 9, 1931
1873	ABEL J. MATHEWS,	Philadelphia, Pa.	September 20, 1931
	ANDREW S. STAYER,	Fort Snelling, Minn.	September 26, 1931
	JOHN E. BRUNET,	Philadelphia, Pa.	August 2, 1931
1874	WILLIAM STEWART TAYLOR,	Oakland, Calif.	July 4, 1931
1875	EUGENE E. DEGROFFT,	Woodstown, N. J.	January 5, 1931
	EDWARD H. BELL,	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 28, 1931
1876	DUNCAN W. BLAKE,	Ocean View, N. J.	January 28, 1931
1877	THOMAS J. FITZ-MAURICE,	Lewiston, Me.	April 1931
1878	L. WEBSTER FOX,	Philadelphia, Pa.	June 4, 1931
	WILLET E. HUGHES,	Ashley, Pa.	June 7, 1931
	JOHN WALTER PARK,	Harrisburg, Pa.	January 27, 1931
	IRVING D. WILTROUT,	Chippewa Falls, Wis.	February 28, 1931
1879	SAMUEL D. KNOX,	Alliance, Ohio	March 21, 1931
	JAMES WEIR HEDDENS,	Pasadena, Calif.	November 8, 1931
	WILLIAM A. PAINE,	Scranton, Pa.	July 25, 1931
1880	GEORGE G. HARMAN,	Huntingdon, Pa.	March 20, 1931
1881	CHARLES F. CLARK,	Columbus, Ohio	April 22, 1931
	JOHN W. HAMILTON,	Warren, Pa.	May 3, 1931
	JOHN J. THOMAS,	Youngstown, Ohio	September 1, 1931
1882	SAMUEL T. BANES,	Philadelphia, Pa.	December 8, 1931
	W. AUGUSTUS JOHNSON,	Lowell, Mass.	June 2, 1931
	W. HARRISON MATTEN,	McKeansburg, Pa.	August 10, 1931
	ARMENAK JOHN MELCHONIAN,	Fresno, Calif.	May 11, 1931
	J. CLAYTON WEIDMAN,	Pittsburgh, Pa.	April 1931
1883	HENRY C. HOLTON,	Sidell, Ill.	March 5, 1931
	THEODORE B. SCHNEIDEMAN,	Philadelphia, Pa.	October 24, 1931
	MAXWELL S. SIMPSON,	Titusville, N. J.	November 12, 1931
1884	ADDISON DAVIS HARD,	Long Beach, Calif.	February 16, 1931
	SAMUEL W. McDOWELL	Pittsville, Pa.	January 30, 1931
	LAURENTIUS M. NASON,	Shrewsbury, Mass.	April 17, 1931
	A. ALLISON O'DANIEL	Wildwood, N. J.	January 25, 1931
1885	W. COLUMBUS COX,	Everett, Wash.	September 25, 1931
	HENRY M. BEATTY,	Trenton, N. J.	November 13, 1931
1886	WILLIAM S. M. FIELD,	Philadelphia, Pa.	October 7, 1931
	WILLIAM C. WALLACE,	Pittsburgh, Pa.	June 12, 1931
1887	ANDREW A. CAIRNS,	Philadelphia, Pa.	September 9, 1931
	WILLIAM H. HEISER,	Alverda, Pa.	December 30, 1931
	SAMUEL W. MORTON,	Philadelphia, Pa.	January 12, 1931
	EDWARD L. SMITH,	Hathboro, Pa.	May 1, 1931
	WILLIAM H. E. WEHNER,	Philadelphia, Pa.	December 5, 1931
1888	SYLVESTER S. KRING,	Johnstown, Pa.	March 22, 1931
	EUGENE H. MOHR,	Alburtis, Pa.	November 12, 1931
	PHILIP M. MONEY,	Harrington, Del.	December 1931
1889	WILLIAM S. APPLE,	Philadelphia, Pa.	June 29, 1931
	WILLIAM F. DANZER,	Hazleton, Pa.	April 6, 1931
	WILLARD O. DUTTON,	The Dalles, Ore.	March 30, 1931
	DeWITT C. R. MILLER,	Mason & Dixon, Pa.	March 18, 1931
	ELIAS L. SHOPE,	Harrisburg, Pa.	June 15, 1931
	WHITEFIELD N. THOMPSON,	Hartford, Conn.	January 24, 1931

1890	JAMES A. DAVIS, ERNEST A. L. DICKINSON, JOHN J. HALEY, HARRISON ALLEN KITCHEN, ROBERT L. McMURRAN, HARRY P. POMERENE, CHARLES H. SCHWAEMMLE, JOHN S. SHARP,	Pittsburgh, Pa. Trenton, N. J. Gloucester, N. J. Butler, Pa. Portsmouth, Va. Canton, Ohio Mobile, Ala. Salt Lake City, Utah	April 5, 1931 February 10, 1931 September 1, 1931 January 20, 1931 June 23, 1931 October 26, 1931 August 30, 1931 April 23, 1931
1891	CYRUS S. SIECFREID,	Buffalo, N. Y.	October 16, 1931
1892	CHARLES R. CHAPMAN, CHARLES E. HANNAN, JOHN McLERNON, HENRY R. SPRUANCE,	Springfield, Mass. Johnstown, Pa. Philadelphia, Pa. Wilmington, De.	March 2, 1931 March 11, 1931 November 1, 1931 August 14, 1931
1893	CHARLES S. BOWMAN, HOBART A. HARE, GEORGE P. POWELL, WILLIAM G. RAMSEY, JARVIS A. WHITTEN,	Detroit, Mich. Philadelphia, Pa. Dixon, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa. Butler, Pa.	May 10, 1931 June 15, 1931 February 8, 1931 March 1, 1931 October 7, 1931
1894	CHARLES D. GAYLORD, HARRY M. HOAG, GEORGE B. SLIFER, JOSEPH I. SMITH, JOSEPH M. TIMMONS,	Long Beach, Calif. Mason City, Iowa Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia, Pa. West Alexander, Pa.	September 27, 1931 January 24, 1931 March 10, 1931 December 20, 1931 February 28, 1931
1896	CHARLES E. DOWLING, PATRICK F. GAHAN, THOMAS D. TAGGART,	Orange, N. J. Medford, Mass. Atlantic City, N. J.	October 27, 1931 March 18, 1931 September 23, 1931
1897	M. BURNETT FRANKLIN, SAMUEL N. TRAVER,	Philadelphia, Pa. Harrisburg, Pa.	May 30, 1931 February 2, 1931
1899	DUDLEY FULTON,	Los Angeles, Calif.	March 22, 1931
1900	WILFRED J. TAYLOR, W. AARON EWING,	Thompson, Conn. Dayton, Ohio	August 23, 1931 September 16, 1931
1902	WILLIAM B. KIRKPATRICK, LEWIS HUGH MCKINNIE, FRED PITT SCHULTZE, CHARLES E. TRAINOR,	Lemoyne, Pa. Colorado Springs, Colo. Portland, Ore. New Castle, Pa.	February 11, 1931 November 2, 1931 April 30, 1931 April 13, 1931
1903	CHARLES V. HART,	Kelly Field, Texas	August 16, 1931
1904	LEWIS B. AMSBRY, JAMES D. BLAIR, RALPH R. CHARLESWORTH, FRANK W. COTTOM, FRANK E. E. ST. CLAIR,	Utica, N. Y. Franklin, Pa. Wildwood, N. J. Shelby, Mont. Hampton, Iowa	September 19, 1931 June 2, 1931 February 12, 1931 June 25, 1931 March 24, 1931
1905	CHARLES DELBERT GAMBLE, FRANCIS J. McCULLOUGH, JOHN T. RYAN,	Lima, Ohio Philadelphia, Pa. St. Clair, Pa.	March 18, 1931 August 18, 1931 October 6, 1931
1906	ROY BLOSSER, HENRY M. THOMPSON,	Providence, R. I. Los Angeles, Calif.	April 4, 1931 October 20, 1931
1908	MORELAND R. IRBY,	Richmond, Va.	March 19, 1931
1910	ATLEE MAIRS,	Charleston, W. Va.	November 14, 1931
1912	ROSCOE F. MAUSER,	Ashland, Pa.	July 3, 1931
1913	HORACE G. DUNHAM, PAUL LOWELL,	Brooklyn, N. Y. Tokoma Park, Md.	December 6, 1930 January 3, 1931
1915	HERMAN F. LAMPE,	New York City	July 21, 1931
1916	CLARENCE E. COBB,	Panama, N. Y.	September 4, 1931
1919	HENRY R. GOZDZICKI, FRED B. SCRUGGS,	Ambridge, Pa. Shelby, N. C.	June 27, 1931 July 25, 1931
1920	JAMES E. BRAYSHAW,	Wilmington, Del.	November 18, 1931



COURTYARD OF THE CURTIS CLINIC

providing ambulance drive and entrance to Accident and Emergency Wards. The view is upwards and towards the South from Moravian Street. The site is that of the Old College Building.